

Rain Tonight and Saturday.

NUMBER 6348.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1909.

PRICE ONE CENT.

TAFT HOME AGAIN, PLEASED WITH TRIP

Welcome on Visit Plainly Shows His Popularity in the South.

KINDLY ATTITUDE WINS MANY FRIENDS

Speech Allays All Fears That Washington Government Is for North Only.

The President arrived in Washington at 10:40 o'clock this morning over the Southern railway. His trip to Petersburg, Va., and Charlotte, N. C., his car was attached last night to the regular train leaving Charlotte at 11:30 o'clock, and he came into Washington on time to the minute.

At Union Station he was met by the White House automobile. After taking enough time to speak to Mrs. Taft and find out that she is much improved, he went to the meeting of the Cabinet in the Executive offices.

Mr. Taft expressed himself as much pleased with the reception given at Petersburg and Charlotte. In spite of the heavy rain in the latter city, his day there was a great success, and the cordiality of his welcome and the enthusiasm aroused by his speeches were more than sufficient to reward him fully for having taken the trip.

In Charlotte last night, as in Petersburg the day before, all the people were loud in their expressions of appreciation of his friendly attitude toward the South. His explanation of his appointment of Connor to the bench in North Carolina was particularly pleasing.

Except for a slight hoarseness, he was in fine trim when he reached Washington.

Talks of South.

In his speech at the Charlotte auditorium the President reiterated and amplified his declarations in regard to making political fighting ground out of the South. He spoke for an hour, most of the time with deep earnestness.

The 2,000 people gave him a warm reception, and were not stingy in applauding what he had to say about things political. They seemed to relish most of all his statements that he would endeavor to do what he could to wipe out the feeling that the Executive Government in Washington was an alien to the South, and he would carry out this policy by appointing to public office only that man, be he Republican or Democrat, who could command the confidence and highest confidence and commend himself to the community in which he lived. He said:

Sorrows of Land.

"You in the South have the troubles, the suffering, the sad losses burned into your hearts with much more emphasis than we in the Northland, because here was the center of the war, and it is entirely natural that in the forty years which have succeeded the war, there should continue a bitterness of feeling that time and long time, could only erase, but when we look back I think we must congratulate ourselves that the feeling has so largely disappeared, and that we are now a more united country than ever since a decade before the war."

"It is true that political divisions have continued in such a way as sometimes seem to perpetuate the lines which were made at the time of the war, but even those lines are rapidly disappearing, and it is the duty of all of us with respect to political partisanship to wipe out those lines as far as we can, and to see so far as we may that in each State the tolerance of opinion shall continue until there shall be respectable parties on both sides of a line, because it is essential to have a good government. Now, if there is anything that I have been President-elect to make that feeling of union more close, I shall do it."

Strength to Party.

"I am anxious, of course, speaking from a partisan standpoint and leaving my official position for a moment, that the Republican party of North Carolina should be strengthened, merely to have a good fight every election, and of course in so far as I may legitimately do so, I should be glad to build up the Republican party. Now, I understand that some of my Republican friends think that I have been President-elect in putting into office in North Carolina a gentleman now upon the supreme bench of the State, a lawyer of the highest eminence and learning and integrity, but a Democrat."

"I promised—after he was President-elect, not before the election—to the

WEATHER REPORT.

The Southern storm moved slowly northward, and this morning its center is over South Carolina. This disturbance has caused a continuation of unsettled weather and rains in the Eastern and Southern States, the upper Ohio valley, and the lower lake region. Temperatures below the seasonal average will continue general in the Eastern and Southern States.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be moderate to brisk east and northeast.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Rain tonight and Saturday; continued cool; moderate and brisk east and northeast winds.

TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 51
9 a. m. 52
10 a. m. 53
11 a. m. 54
12 m. 55
Noon 56

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises. 4:42
Sun sets. 7:11

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today. 5:17 a. m. and 5:53 p. m.
Low tide today. 2:13 a. m. and 3:59 p. m.
High tide tomorrow. 4:16 a. m. and 4:42 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow. 4:08 a. m. and 4:48 p. m.

CONDITION OF RIVERS.
HARBOR RIVER, W. Va., May 21.—Both rivers clear today.

BLAME ARMENIANS FOR THE MASSACRE

Young Turks, Trying to Placate the Moslem Inhabitants of Asia Minor, Will "Whitewash" Mohammedans in Their Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—Messages today from the commission sent to Asia Minor to investigate the recent massacres there indicate clearly that not only will the report to a "whitewash" as far as the Mohammedans are concerned, but that it will actually place the blame for the killing of nearly 40,000 Christians upon the Armenian population.

The messages admit that the Christian victims will exceed 35,000, and that entire provinces are now facing starvation as a result of the wanton destruction of property, but they say that the existence of an Armenian society has been discovered, the purpose of which was to throw off the rule of Turkey. This made it necessary, the dispatches say, for the authorities and the Mohammedan population to deal with the Armenians in the severest manner.

It is conceded that the Turks acted with excessive cruelty, inasmuch as it is impossible to prove that the Armenians society had a membership of more than sixty.

The wounding of British Vice Con-

sul Richard Doughty-Wylie, at Merzina, who was shot during the rioting, is declared by the commission to have been done by the maddened Armenians. Heretofore it has been charged that the Turks shot the vice consul.

The investigators are now seeking to lay the blame for the killing of the two American missionaries, Rogers and Maurer, upon the Armenians, despite the fact that letters from fellow-workers of the dead missionaries positively state that they were shot by the Moslem mobs. If the responsibility for the shooting of the vice consul and the killing of the Americans can be fastened on the Armenians, the commission evidently believes that England and America will have no further cause to push the contemplated investigation.

Sultan Mehmed's declaration yesterday to parliament that the massacres must be stopped and the guilty persons punished is believed to have been sincere, but as his authority is practically a negative quantity owing to the domination of the Young Turks, it is not believed that he will proceed with vigor against the responsible persons, since the Young Turks are now seeking to placate the Mohammedans of Asia Minor.

RIVAL TELEPHONES CAN COME INTO CITY GREAT CATHEDRAL TOPPLES FOR FALL

Independents Believe Taylor Decision Gives Them Entrance to Washington.

Foundation of Cologne Edifice Sinking and Whole Is in Danger.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—The independent telephone interests believe that Judge Taylor's decision at Cleveland, in which it was held that exclusive contracts for long-distance service are against public policy has opened their way to gain entrance into Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, and Washington, the biggest cities in the country now without independent exchanges.

James H. Bradley, Jr., the leading telephone man of the middle West, says: "The Bell companies in Cincinnati, Chicago, New York, and Washington have exclusive contracts with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Judge Taylor's ruling certainly makes these contracts void. Then we have a right to build our lines to those cities and compel the local Bell companies to connect with us."

GUTEAU INCIDENT RULED OUT OF TRIAL MAY PROVE COSTLY

Not Material, Says Judge Gould in "Avenger" Bill Jones' Case.

S. G. Cornwell Placed Small Value on His Property in the Past.

Efforts of Assistant District Attorney Turner to place before the jury the story of how "Avenger" Bill Jones, now on trial for the killing of John A. McPherson, fired at Charles J. Guteau, President Garfield's assassin while Guteau was being conveyed to jail in 1881, were blocked this morning by a ruling of Judge Gould.

The court held that whether Jones had fired at a man before the night upon which he killed McPherson was not material in proving his familiarity with firearms inasmuch as Jones declares he fired deliberately and in self-defense. The aged man took the stand this morning and told the story of the shooting.

He said that when he stepped upon the porch of his house on the Bates road, October 11, he heard a voice from a doorway call: "It's sixteen to one; hands up, hands up. I've got you."

"I heard the rifle miss fire, and as McPherson pulled the lever to load again I threw the shot gun up and fired. I did not place my finger on my shoulder, but held it from me, because of the injury to my neck, which made it impossible to hold the gun in the usual way."

Tells of Experiments.

Joseph D. Quick, a nephew of Jones, who for some years was connected with the Ithaca Gun Works, told of experiments made by him with a shot gun similar to that used by Jones. He exhibited a coat which had been fired in the semblance of the human figure and he recounted the results of shots fired at different distances with regard to the scattering of shot and powder marks.

Justice Gould this afternoon will submit the case to the jury upon two propositions, both of which eliminate the question of whether Jones was bound to retreat when confronted by McPherson with a rifle, and both of which place the outcome of the case upon the evidence of the jury in the story told by Jones on the stand this morning.

Motive Is Issue.

"If the defendant took the gun and went to the fire of the house for the purpose of having a quarrel, Jones was not justified in shooting McPherson. If Jones provoked the difficulty," ruled the judge.

"But if Jones went on a peaceful mission to investigate why McPherson had taken his rifle, was confronted by McPherson with the rifle and believed his life was in danger, then he is not required to retreat."

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\$2.25 To Baltimore and Return.

Saturday and Sunday via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good return until Sunday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."

ADVT.

LEADER OF PARTY ASSAULTS TARIFF

Senator Culberson Attacks the Pending Bill in Bitter Terms.

DEMANDS EQUALITY OF RIGHTS TO ALL

Head of Democrats in Senate Defines the Party Ideas as to Party Government.

Senator Culberson of Texas, leader of the Senate Democrats, in a twenty-five minute speech this morning, assailed the pending tariff bill in bitter terms.

He sought to show that, high as are the duties of the Dingley law, the Aldrich bill seeks to shove these duties to a still higher and more oppressive point. He declared that the Democratic policy, had that party the power, would be to gradually embody in legislation equality of right, and dissolve the partnership between the Government and the protected interests.

The average ad valorem rate in the Dingley law, said Senator Culberson, was 4.33 per cent. Notwithstanding this high rate, the Aldrich bill would put the average at 4.45, or 1.57 per cent higher than the Dingley rate. In 1896 the rate of duty was 30 per cent more on 81 articles of common use. It was conservatively estimated that \$500,000,000 was paid out annually in tribute to protected interests by the American people. Of this, the Sugar trust got \$30,000,000, the Oil trust \$20,000,000, and the Steel trust \$50,000,000.

Opposes Paternalism.

According to Senator Culberson, the Democratic idea as to government is that of individualism as opposed to paternalism.

"As long as the income of the Government is raised on imports," said Senator Culberson, "incidentally benefits will accrue to the manufacturers. A tariff for protection is the most pernicious form of paternalism. Under it the Government is converted to a favored class."

As to tariff effects, Senator Culberson declared it has increased the cost of living enormously, and has increased the cost of the Government. The cost of the Government has increased from \$100,000,000 in 1890 to \$1,000,000,000 in 1909.

In the last ten years, the speaker said, the Steel trust had collected \$250,000,000 more from American consumers than from foreign consumers.

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DENIES WILD RUMORS OF GERMAN INVASION

Lord Northcliffe, After Investigation, Protests Against Feverish Stories of "Yellow Journals" That Kaiser's Subjects Are Planning an Aerial Attack.

LONDON, May 21.—A signed article by Lord Northcliffe, "Alfred Harmsworth," proprietor of a string of British papers, protesting against the feverish stories that have been appearing in the English press to the effect that German airships were being used to spy on England, is the first recognition from an important source that the "yellow press" has been faking the stories that have so scared England of late.

Lord Northcliffe's article is written from Berlin, where he went to personally investigate the wild rumors. His papers have hitherto boomed the airship stories, but the moment he landed in Berlin they dropped the subject.

In today's Mail Lord Northcliffe says: "This accounts of phantom German airships, published in English papers,

have placed England in a humiliating and ridiculous light. The Germans at first deemed the stories a joke, but they are now expressing their disgust and astonishment—and some alarm—over such foolish publications.

"The English people could be more wisely employed in studying Germany's accelerated naval program, the strengthening of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy, and her fresh efforts to become friendlier with the United States. The German people are beginning to believe that the hitherto cool-headed England has become the home of mere nervous degenerates."

The Northcliffe article has partially allayed the English apprehension, but the scare stories of the last few days have done their work, and it is now impossible to rid the minds of thousands of Englishmen of their belief that the Germans are using airships to fly over England, as a preparatory step in an aerial attack on the island.

KILLS TWO SONS AND WOUNDS THIRD

Connecticut Mother Then Inflicts Gash in Her Own Throat.

PARIS IS UNSHAVEN; BARBERS ON STRIKE

Tonsorial Artists, However, Will Return to Their Work Tomorrow.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 21.—A tragedy was enacted in the town of Middletown early today, when Mrs. Lazlie Carsten, aged thirty-five, wife of Capt. Lewis Carsten, killed her ten-year-old boy, Lewis, her ten-months-old baby, and fatally wounded her son, John, aged seven, by cutting their throats with a razor.

She then inflicted a gash in her own throat, and is not expected to live.

The first intimation Carsten had of the tragedy was when the oldest boy, Lewis, rushed out of the house, dropped dead in the yard, with his throat cut from ear to ear. Rushing into the house, she was horrified to see the second son, John, lying on the floor, with his throat cut from ear to ear.

Both the bodies of his wife and the ten-months-old baby were stretched out on the floor, with the blood flowing freely from the terrible gashes in their necks. Alongside of the woman lay a blood-stained razor.

PARIS, May 21.—There was a glut in the Paris market today, as the result of a twenty-four-hour strike by the barbers.

The barbers will go back to work tomorrow, and what they hope to gain by letting their razors remain idle for the day has not been satisfactorily explained, unless it be that the one day's inconvenience is intended as a warning of what would follow a regular strike.

But few barbers worked yesterday, as it was declared a holiday. As a consequence the facial vegetation of thousands of otherwise very proper Parisians is getting well under way.

The bakers are threatening to strike tomorrow, but it is not believed that a considerable number of them will quit.

There have been no disturbances today, and it is hard to find evidence of the strike unless one goes in search of them. Telegraph and telephone wires are still being cut. Employees of the subway demanded the reinstatement of five discharged fellow-employees under a threat to strike.

THOUSANDS HONOR MEMORY OF ROGERS

Standard Oil Employees All Over World Pause in Work While Funeral of Multi-Millionaire Goes on in New York.

NEW YORK, May 21.—While every unit of the industrial and commercial machinery of the Standard Oil Company throughout the world was halted, tears flowed from a thousand eyes in the Church of the Messiah, while eulogies were being spoken and the last rites pronounced over the body of Henry H. Rogers, master of half a million millions.

Rarely, if ever, in the history of a Commonwealth, have so many men prominent in the big affairs of every walk of life, assembled at the obsequies of a departed friend.

While the 50,000 employees of the gigantic oil corporation in every quarter of the globe, paused with bared heads, the Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor of the church, and life-long friend of the deceased, uttered his eulogy in a voice choked with emotion.

No less tenderly did the Rev. John Haynes Holmes speak of the departed member of his congregation. The coffin was escorted from the home to the church by sixteen pallbearers, and when the cortege arrived every available seat was filled, and the respectful crowd thronged outside.

The pallbearers were Rogers' intimate friends and associates. William Rockefeller, John D. Archibald, E. T. Bedford, James A. Moffett, Samuel L. Clemens, E. H. Harriman, Raymond D. Puy, Elbery H. Cary, Melville E. Stone, John D. Ryan, James M. Beck, Charles A. Peabody, Dr. C. C. Rice, George W. Perkins, Col. A. G. Paine, and Gen. James Jourdan.

Rogers' family and about twenty-five friends accompanied the body to the Grand Central station, whence the funeral party proceeded to the family home at Fairhaven, Mass., where the body will lie in state until the interment tomorrow afternoon.

PAROLE IS ALLOWED TO ENSIGN HARGIS

Young Naval Officer Is Turned Over to the Custody of His Father.

TAX COLLECTIONS LARGELY INCREASED

Receipts on Both Personal and Real Property Exceed Last Year's.

Ensign Edward H. Hargis, nephew of Judge Jim Hargis, of Kentucky, who was slain by his son, Ensign Hargis, was today paroled in the custody of his father, Alexander Hargis, following a verdict of a jury which yesterday adjudged the young naval officer insane.

By the terms of the order signed by Judge Anderson today, Beatrice Hawley Hargis, his wife, daughter of Admiral Hawley, will receive all the accrued salary of her husband. Of all future salary allowances, \$5 a month, and the balance due the young man will be given to his father. All other funds will go to the wife.

Young Hargis, a graduate of Annapolis, was found to be suffering from depression. The malady made its appearance following an attack of typhoid fever, which the young man contracted at one of the Southern forts where he was stationed. He met his wife while he was a student at the Naval Academy. They were married in Washington two years ago.

The amount paid in for real estate taxes shows an increase of \$100,401 over the same period last year, while the increase in the collection of personal taxes is approximately \$100,000. Commissioner West, who has been giving close attention to the financial operations of the District government, said today that during this month the collections will unquestionably exceed any previous record in the history of the District.

WILL GIVE EXCURSION.

The colored employees of the District building have organized the District Building "Employees' Association, and will give an excursion to River View, May 29. At a recent meeting of the organization the following officers were elected: President, A. T. Lewis; vice president, Harry Goodrich; secretary, J. William Morris; treasurer, Frank Wells; sergeant-at-arms, William J. Smith, and chaplain, John Braxton.

TAFT POSTPONES TRIP TO HAMPTON

President Decides Not to Go to the Virginia City Next Sunday.

President Taft has decided to abandon, for the present, the trip which he was to take Sunday to Hampton, Virginia, where he was scheduled to make a speech to the students of Hampton Institute.

MONGOLIAN BREAKS HER WAY THROUGH THE FIELDS OF ICE

Allan Liner Is Now Making for the Bay of Bulls.

SEEKING SHELTER UNTIL FLOES PASS

Steamship Gets Away Just in Time to Save Her Passengers.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, May 21.—The big liner Mongolian has broken away from the ice fields in which she has been caught for several days, and is now making for the Bay of Bulls, where she will take refuge until the ice blockade is raised. Bay of Bulls is twenty miles south of this point.

Last night was an anxious one for those on board of the Mongolian. The ice was gathering even heavier than when the vessel was first engulfed, and as day broke it is evident a snow storm was imminent. The wind, too, was changing, so that it was almost directly inshore, and Captain Williams signalled that he would try to break through the ice to the southward, where it seemed to be less heavy.

Breaking the Floes.

Steam was made and the attempt begun. Large crowds gathered on the banks near watching the effort, which was most exciting. First the Mongolian would go ahead until her nose was pushed several feet into the massed ice floes. Then she would be moved backward until she was again in the clear water. While this was going on the icebreaker Diana, which had struggled all night to reach the Mongolian, worked into a position directly south of the Mongolian, and she also bucked the fields in the attempt to break the channel. The Diana had the better of the liner, for her snub bow, sheathed with heavy railroad iron, crashed through the big cakes at times as though they were in reality ice.

Other times she would sink an impenetrable mass of ice and then her captain would change his course and try for an easier spot, but always with the one object in view, of clearing the way for the Mongolian, while the latter could make her way to the tail.

Freed in Time.

Captain Williams kept the Allan liner to her task and she bucked the floes steadily. The snow was growing heavier, as the day sped on, however, and it was plain that the Mongolian was going to be in real danger if she could not get free. Finally, it was noticed that the sailors of the Mongolian were rigging a reinforcement of fenders and spars on the bow and after this was completed, she bucked the ice with all of the force of her engines.

The ice was at once apparent. Inch by inch and foot by foot she forced her way into the channel made by the Diana and finally, while the spectators on shore cheered lustily, she swung on alongside of the Diana jammed on through the rotten

of the side of the floe and then into the deep blue water. Both vessels signalled that they would make at once for the Bay of Bulls as it was signalled to be clear and give an ideal shelter way for the Mongolian, while the off-shore winds that are already long overdue.

The big vessel got out of the ice just in time. As this dispatch is sent, it is snowing furiously and the wind is blowing over the shore so that the grinding and booming of the ice fields sound like heavy cannonading.

WARNS TO PREVENT DELAY OF THE MAIL

Attorney General Instructs Officials to Block Interference by Strikers.

A telegram was sent today to District Attorney Erwin of Macon, Ga., by Attorney General Wickham instructing him to see that the threatened strike on the Georgia railroad shall not interfere with the prompt transportation of the mail.

This action was taken upon receipt of a communication from the Postmaster General inclosing a telegram from the general manager of the railroad expressing fears that a threatened strike by the firemen might prevent the railroad from carrying out its Government contract.

LAWYER EMBEZZLER GETS SIXTEEN YEARS

John Sykes, of Trenton, Sentenced to Long Term in State Prison.

TRENTON, N. J., May 21.—John Sykes, Trenton's lawyer-embezzler, who lately created such a stir here, was sentenced today to sixteen years in the State prison. He made no scene.

TAFT POSTPONES TRIP TO HAMPTON

Robbers Get Good Haul at New Concord and Make Their Escape.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, May 21.—The postoffice at New Concord, Ohio, near here, was broken into early today, the safe blown open and about \$1,800, chiefly in stamps, was taken.

There is no clue to the robbers.